

Connecticut State Law
CT General Stats. Ann.

Title 29. Public Safety and State Police

29-27. "Pistol" and "revolver" defined. The term "pistol" and the term "revolver," as used in sections 29-28 to 29-38 inclusive, mean any firearm having a barrel less than twelve inches in length.

29-28. Permit for selling or carrying pistols or revolvers. No person who sells ten or more pistols or revolvers in a calender year or is a federally-licensed firearms dealer shall advertise, sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in his possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver at retail without having a permit therefor issued as hereinafter provided. The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, may, upon the application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner of public safety for the sale at retail of pistols and revolvers within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. [* * * **Contact the Commissioner of Public Safety regarding a permit to carry.**]

29-28a. Application for permit. Notice of decision to applicant.

(a) Requests for permits under section 29-28 shall be submitted to the issuing authority on application forms prescribed by the commissioner of public safety. Upon written request by any person for a permit not on a prescribed application form, or upon request by any person for such application form, the issuing authority shall supply such forms. When any such request is made in person at the office of the issuing authority, the authority shall supply such application form immediately. * * * *

(b) The issuing authority shall, not later than eight weeks after a sufficient application for a permit has been made, inform the applicant that his request for a permit has been approved or denied.

29-30. Fees for pistol and revolver permits. Expiration and renewal of permits. * * * *

(b) A local permit originally issued under the provisions of section 29-28, whether for the sale at retail of pistols and revolvers or for the carrying of pistols and revolvers, shall expire five years after the date it becomes effective and each renewal thereof shall expire five years after the expiration date of the permit being renewed.

(c) A state permit originally issued under the provisions of section 29-28 for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall expire five years after the date it becomes effective and each renewal thereof shall expire five years after the expiration date of the permit being renewed and such renewal shall not be contingent on the renewal or issuance of a local permit. [* * * **contact state authority for specifics.**] * * * *

29-31. Display of permit to sell. Record of sales.

No sale of any pistol or revolver shall be made except in the room, store or

place described in the permit for the sale of pistols and revolvers, and such permit or a copy thereof certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the room, store or place where pistols or revolvers are sold or offered or exposed for sale, and no sale or delivery of any pistol or revolver shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such pistol or revolver or the person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence of his identity. The vendor of any pistol or revolver shall keep a record of each pistol or revolver sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form as is prescribed by the commissioner of public safety and shall include the date of the sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of such pistol or revolver and the name, address and occupation of the purchaser thereof, and shall be signed by the purchaser and by the person making the sale, each in the presence of the other, and shall be preserved by the vendor of such pistol or revolver for at least six years.

29-33. Sale, delivery or transfer of pistols and revolvers. Documentation requirements. Waiting period. Exempted transactions.

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c.

(b) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner of public safety. Such person, firm or corporation shall send one copy of such application by first class mail on the day of receipt of such application to the chief of the police department of the municipality within which the applicant resides or, where there is no chief of police, the first selectman or warden of such municipality, as the case may be, and to the commissioner of public safety, and shall retain the application for at least five years. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date of the mailing of such copies. Any such municipal authority or said commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a217-c and, if such municipal authority or said commissioner determine the existence of such a reason, shall forthwith notify the person, firm, or corporation to whom such application was made and no pistol or revolver shall be by him or it sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant.

(c) When any pistol or revolver is sold, delivered or other transferred, such pistol or revolver shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no pistol or revolver when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell.

(d) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver, the

person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver which shall contain the name, address and occupation of such purchaser, the date of sale, caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, permit to sell at retail pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by the Department of Public Safety. The person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall give one copy of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, shall retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and shall send, by first class mail, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other transfer, one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Public Safety and one copy of the receipt to the chief of police, or where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectmen of the town, as the case may be, of the town in which the sale, delivery or other transfer took place.

(e) The waiting period specified in this section during which a sale, delivery or other transfer may not be made shall not apply to the holder of a valid state permit to carry pistols and revolvers issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, to the holder of a valid permit to sell at retail pistols and revolvers issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, to the holder of a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to section 29-36f, or to any federal marshal, sheriff, parole officer or peace officer. Prior to the sale, delivery or other transfer of a pistol or revolver to the holder of such permit or certificate, such person, firm or corporation shall verify with the issuing authority that such permit or certificate is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section, means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) federally-licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally licensed firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers. * * * *

29-34. False statement or information in connection with the sale or transfer of pistol or revolver prohibited. Sale or transfer to person under twenty-one years of age prohibited. Temporary transfers. Penalties.

(a) No person shall make any false statement or give any false information

connected with any purchase, sale or delivery of any pistol or revolver * * * .

(b) No person shall sell, barter, hire, lend, give, deliver or otherwise transfer to any person under the age of twenty-one years any pistol or revolver, except that a pistol or revolver may be temporarily transferred to any person only for the use by such person in target shooting or on a firing or shooting range, provided such use is otherwise permitted by and is under the immediate supervision of a person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver. * * * *

29-36. Altering or removing identification mark. No person shall alter, remove or obliterate the name of any maker or model or any maker's number or other mark of identification on any pistol or revolver. The possession of any pistol or revolver upon which any identifying mark, number or name has been altered, removed or obliterated shall be prima facie evidence that the person owning or in possession of such pistol or revolver has altered, removed or obliterated the same.

29-36f. Eligibility certificate for pistol or revolver.

(a) Any person who is twenty-one years of age or older may apply to the Commissioner of Public Safety for an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver.

(b) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall issue an eligibility certificate unless he finds that the applicant: (1) has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the department of environmental protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279, section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after have been found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13.; (4) has been confined in a hospital for mental illness, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court; (5) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person; or (6) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

29-36g. Application for eligibility certificate.

Requests for eligibility certificates under section 29-36f shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Safety on application forms prescribed by the commissioner. No eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall be issued under the provisions of said section unless the application for the same gives to the Commissioner of Public Safety, upon his request, full information concerning the applicant's criminal record and relevant information concerning the applicant's mental health history, and the commissioner shall

thereupon take a full description and the fingerprints of such applicant. The commissioner shall record the date the fingerprints were taken in the applicant's file and shall forward such fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check and to the state police bureau of identification for a state criminal history records check. The commissioner shall, within sixty days of receipt of the national criminal history records check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, either approve the application and issue the eligibility certificate or deny the application and notify the applicant of the reason for such denial in writing.

* * * *

29-36i. Revocation of eligibility certificate.

Any eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall be revoked by the commissioner of public safety upon the occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-36f. * * * *

29-36j. Purchase or receipt of pistol or revolver without permit or eligibility certificate prohibited. Exceptions.

(a) On and after October 1, 1995, no person may purchase or receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f or is a federal marshall, sheriff, parole or peace officer.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the purchase or receipt of antique pistols or revolvers. * * * *

29-37. Penalties. (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-36 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both, and any person violating any provision of section 29-28 or 29-31 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both * * * .

29-37a. Application to purchase a firearm other than a pistol or revolver.

Waiting period. Delivery. Exceptions. No person, firm or corporation may deliver, at retail, any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, except a pistol or revolver, to any person unless such person makes application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Public Safety, in triplicate, one copy of which shall be mailed by first class mail on the day of receipt of such application to the chief of the police department of the municipality within which the applicant resides or, where there is no chief of police, the first selectman or warden of such municipality, as the case may be, and to the Commissioner of Public Safety, and no sale or delivery of any firearm shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date of the mailing of such copies. Any such municipal authority or said commissioner, having knowledge of the conviction of such applicant of a felony, shall immediately notify the person, firm or corporation to whom such application was made and no such firearm shall be sold or delivered to such applicant by such person, firm or corporation. When any firearm is delivered in connection with the

sale or purchase, such firearm shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no such firearm when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the delivery of the firearm, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate a receipt for such firearm which shall contain the name, address and occupation of such purchaser, the date of sale, caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Two of such triplicate receipts shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, be mailed by first class mail by the vendor of such firearm to the commissioner of public safety and the other, together with the original application, shall be retained by such vendor for at least six years. The waiting period herein specified during which delivery may not be made shall not apply to any federal marshal, sheriff, parole officer or peace officer. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the delivery at retail of:

- (1) any firearm to a holder of a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28,
- (2) any firearm to an active member of the armed forces of the United States or of any reserve component thereof,
- (3) long rifles or shotguns to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or,
- (4) antique firearms.

For the purposes of this section, "antique firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such firearm provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

29-37b. Firearms dealer to provide gun locking device and warning at time of sale.

(a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale of any firearm as defined in section 53a-3. at the time of sale of any such firearm, shall provide to the purchaser thereof (1) a trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate for such firearm, and (2) a written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

(b) Each such person, firm or corporation shall conspicuously post and at all times display at each service counter the warning specified in subsection (a) of this section in block letters not less than three inches in height. * * *

29-38a. Out-of-state purchase or acquisition of rifles or shotguns.

(a) For the purposes of the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Public Law 90-618, 18 U.S.C. 921 et seq., and any law amendatory thereof, any person resident in this state, including a corporation or other business entity maintaining a place of business in this state, may purchase or otherwise receive delivery of a rifle or shotgun in the states of New York or Rhode Island or in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, unless such purchase or receipt of delivery violates any applicable law of this state, any applicable law of the state in which such purchase or receipt of delivery takes place, or any applicable provision of said gun control act of 1968, as amended.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to deprive any such resident of this state of any rights granted to such resident under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 922(a)(5), Section 922(b)(3)(B) or Section 922(b)(3)(C).

Title 53. Crimes

53-202. Machineguns.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) **"Machinegun,"** shall apply to and include a weapon of any description, loaded or unloaded, which shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily re-stored to shoot automatically more than one projectile, without manual re-loading, by a single function of the trigger, and shall also include any part or combination of parts designed for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession of or under the control of a person.

(2) **"Crime of violence,"** shall apply to and include any of the following-named crimes or an attempt to commit any of the same: Murder, manslaughter, kidnaping, sexual assault and sexual assault with a firearm, assault in the first or second degree, robbery, burglary, larceny and riot in the first degree.

(3) **"Projectile"** means any size bullet that when affixed to any cartridge case may be propelled through the bore of a machinegun. * * * *

(d) The possession or use of a machinegun shall be presumed to be for an offensive or aggressive purpose:

(1) When the machinegun is on premises not owned or rented, for bona fide permanent residence or business occupancy, by the person in whose possession the machinegun was found; or

(2) when in the possession of, or used by, an unnaturalized foreign-born person, or a person who has been convicted of a crime of violence in any state or federal court of record in the United States of America, its territories or insular possessions; or

(3) when the machinegun is of the kind described in subsection (g) hereof and has not been registered as therein required; or

(4) when empty or loaded projectiles of any caliber which have been or are susceptible of use in the machinegun are found in the immediate vicinity thereof. * * * *

(f) Each manufacturer shall keep a register of all machineguns manufactured or handled by him. Such register shall show the model and serial number, date of manufacture, sale, loan, gift, delivery or receipt, of each machinegun, the name, address and occupation of the person to whom the machinegun was sold, loaned, given or delivered, or from whom it was received and the purpose for which it was acquired by the person to whom the machinegun was sold, loaned, given or delivered. Upon demand, any manufacturer shall permit any marshal, sheriff or police officer to inspect his entire stock of machineguns, and parts and supplies therefor, and shall produce the register, herein required, for inspection. Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars.

(g) Each machinegun in this state adapted to use projectiles of any caliber shall be registered in the office of the commissioner of public safety within

twenty-four hours after its acquisition and, thereafter, annually, on July first. Blanks for registration shall be prepared by said commissioner and furnished upon application. To comply with this subsection, the application as filed shall show the model and serial number of the gun, the name, address and occupation of the person in possession, and from whom and the purpose for which the gun was acquired. The registration data shall not be subject to inspection by the public. Any person who fails to register any gun as required hereby shall be presumed to possess the same for an offensive or aggressive purpose. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any machinegun which has been registered under the provisions of subsection (f) and which is still in the actual possession of the manufacturer.

(h) No provision of this section shall apply to:

(1) The manufacture of machineguns for sale or transfer to the United States government, to any state, territory or possession of the United States or to any political subdivision thereof or to the District of Columbia;

(2) the possession of a machinegun rendered inoperable by welding of all critical functioning parts and possessed as a curiosity, ornament or keepsake; or

(3) a machinegun acquired, transferred or possessed in accordance with the National Firearms Act, as amended, **provided** such machinegun shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section. * * * *

Title 53a. Penal Code

53a-3. [Definitions.] * * * *

(15) "**Machinegun**" means a weapon of any description, irrespective of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a submachinegun;

(16) "**Rifle**" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger;

(17) "**Shotgun**" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger;

(18) "**Pistol**" or "**revolver**" means any firearm having a barrel less than twelve inches;

(19) "**Firearm**" means any sawed-off shotgun, machinegun, rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded from which a shot may be discharged.

53a-211. Possession of a sawed-off shotgun or silencer: Class D felony.

(a) A person is guilty of possession of a sawed-off shotgun or silencer when he owns, controls or possesses any sawed-off shotgun that has a barrel of less than eighteen inches or an overall length of less than twenty-six inches or when he owns, controls or possesses any silencer designed to muffle the noise of a firearm during discharge.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons, firms, corporations or museums licensed or otherwise permitted by federal or state law to possess, control or own sawed-off shotguns or silencers.

(c) Possession of a sawed-off shotgun or a silencer is a class D felony.

53a-217. Criminal possession of a firearm.

(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm or electronic defense weapon when he possesses a firearm or electronic defense weapon and has been convicted of a capital felony, a class A felony, except a conviction under section 53a-196a, a class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86, 53a-122 or 53a-196b, a class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216. For the purposes of this section, "**convicted**" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm or electronic defense weapon is a class D felony, for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

53-202a. Assault weapons - Definition.

[1.] (a) As used in this act, "**assault weapon**" means:

(1) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic, semi-automatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the following specified semi-automatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol; Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL, FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT; Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol; Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion; Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3; Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol.

(2) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a firearm into an assault weapon, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon may be rapidly assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person.

(b) As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a, the term "assault weapon" does not include any firearm modified to render it permanently inoperable.

53-202b. Sale or transfer of assault weapons prohibited: Class C Felony.

Any person who, within this state, distributes, transports or imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives any assault weapon, except as provided by this act, shall be guilty of a class C

felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which two years may not be suspended or reduced.

(2) Any person who transfers, sells or gives any assault weapon to a person under eighteen years of age in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection and by sections 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six years, which shall not be suspended or reduced and shall be in addition and consecutive to the term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) The sale of assault weapons to the Department of Public Safety, police departments, the department of correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of their official duties;

(2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under section 53-202d 4 of this act which is disposed of as authorized by the probate court, if the disposition is otherwise permitted by sections 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a;

(3) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under section 53-202d.

53-202c. Possession of assault weapon prohibited: Class D felony.

(a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within the state, possesses any assault weapon, except as provided in 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a, shall be guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced; except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that he lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to October 1, 1993, and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the firearm in compliance with subsection (d) of section 53-202d.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of assault weapons by members or employees of the Department of Public Safety, police departments, the department of correction or the military or naval forces of this state of the United States for use in the discharge of their official duties; nor shall anything in 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a prohibit the possession or use of assault weapons by sworn members of these agencies when on duty and the use is within the scope of their duties.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon by any person prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

(1) The person is eligible under 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by July 1, 1994:

(2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to October 1, 1993; and

(3) The person is otherwise in compliance with 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a.

(d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a

person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under section 53-202d, if the assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 53-202d of this act or as authorized by the probate court.

53-202d. Certificate of possession of assault weapon. Certificate of transfer of assault weapon to gun dealer. Circumstances where possession of assault weapon authorized.

(a) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in section 53-202a, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because he or she is or was on official duty outside this State, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the State, to the Department of Public Safety, for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. [* * * **Contact the public safety department for specifics.**]

(b) No assault weapon possessed pursuant to this section may be sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of section 53-202f, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession. Any person who obtains title to an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under this section by bequest or intestate succession shall, within ninety days of obtaining title, apply to the Department of Public Safety for a certificate of possession as provided in subsection (a) of this section, render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell the weapon to a licensed gun dealer or remove the weapon from the state except any person who is a member of the military naval forces of this State or the United States, is in lawful possession of an assault weapon and has transferred into the State after October 1, 1994, may, within ninety days of arriving in the State, apply to the Department of Public Safety for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of an assault weapon, shall, within ninety days, either render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell the weapon to a licensed gun dealer or remove the weapon from this state.

(c) If an owner of an assault weapon sells or transfers the weapon to a licensed gun dealer, he shall, at the time of delivery of the weapon, execute a certificate of transfer and cause the certificate to be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner of Public Safety. [* * * **Contact your Commissioner of Public Safety for specifics.**]

53-202g. Report of theft of assault weapon.

Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon under section 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a that is stolen from him shall report the theft to law enforcement authorities within seventy-two hours of when such person discovered or should have discovered the theft.

53-202h. Temporary transfer or possession of assault weapon for transport to out of state event. [* * * Contact your public safety department regarding the temporary possession and transfer of an assault weapon.] * * * *

53-202i. Circumstances in which manufacture or transportation of assault weapons not prohibited.

Nothing in sections 29-37j and 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a shall be construed to prohibit any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing assault weapons in this state from manufacturing or transporting assault weapons in this state for sale within this state in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b of this act or for sale outside this state. [* * * **Contact your public safety for specifics on transporting an assault weapon.**] * * * *

53-202j. Commission of a class A, B or C felony with an assault weapon: Eight year nonsuspendable sentence.

Any person who commits any class A, B or C felony and in the commission of such felony uses, or is armed with and threatens the use of, or displays, or represents by his words or conduct that he possesses an assault weapon, as defined in 53-202a, shall be imprisoned for a term of eight years, which shall not be suspended or reduced and shall be in addition and consecutive to any term of imprisonment for conviction of such felony.

53-202k. Commission of a class A, B. or C felony with a firearm: Five year nonsuspendable sentence.

Any person who commits any class A, B or C felony and in the commission of such felony uses, or is armed with and threatens the use of, or displays, or represents by his words or conduct that he possesses any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, except an assault weapon, as defined in section 53-202a, shall be imprisoned for a term of five years, which shall not be suspended or reduced and shall be in addition and consecutive to any term of imprisonment imposed for conviction of such felony.

Publisher's Notes:

1. The following jurisdictions restrict the sale, possession, or receipt of firearms, such as destructive devices [i.e., (a) grenades (or other explosive or incendiary devices), or (b) fully automatic weapons, or (c) short-barreled rifles, or (d) short-barreled shotguns, or (e) silencers, or (f) other (specified)] [An asterisk (*) next to a name indicates another listing]

East Haven (f) = Sale of pistols

2. The following jurisdictions require waiting periods or notifications to law enforcement officials before weapons may be delivered to purchasers [An asterisk (*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Hartford* (2 wks)

3. A permit to purchase must be obtained before a firearm may be sold or delivered to a purchaser or recipient in the following jurisdictions [An asterisk (*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Hartford* (application)

4. The following jurisdictions restrict the age at which it is lawful for a person to purchase or receive a firearm [An asterisk (*) next to a name indicates another listing]

New Haven*
Seymour
Windsor

5. The following jurisdictions restrict the sale of firearms [i.e., (a) requirement for a State or local license to sell firearms, or (b) recordkeeping requirements imposed as a condition of lawful sale of firearms, or (c) other (specified)] [An asterisk (*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Hartford* (a),(b)
New Haven * (a)